

Public Law 92-121

AN ACT

August 16, 1971
[H. R. 8794]

To provide for the payment of the cost of medical, surgical, hospital, or related health care services provided certain retired, disabled officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, the Executive Protective Service, and the United States Secret Service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the District of Columbia shall pay the reasonable costs of medical, surgical, hospital, or other related health care services of any officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, the Executive Protective Service, or the United States Secret Service who—

D.C. policemen
and firemen.
Disability retire-
ment.
Medical costs,
payment.

(1) retires after the date of enactment of this Act under subsection (g) of the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act (D.C. Code, sec. 4-527(g)) (relating to retirement for disability); and

71 Stat. 394;
76 Stat. 1133;
84 Stat. 1137.

(2) at the time of such retirement, has a disability caused by injury or disease contracted or aggravated in the line of duty, which is determined by, or under regulations of, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Commissioner") to be a total disability.

(b) No payment may be made under this Act for medical, surgical, hospital, or other related health care services provided a retired officer or member unless—

(1) at the time such services are provided the disability of the retired officer or member has been determined by, or under regulations of, the Commissioner to be a total disability;

(2) such services have been determined by, or under regulations of, the Commissioner to be necessary and directly related to the treatment of the injury or disease which caused the disability of the retired officer or member; and

(3) the retired officer or member submits to such medical examinations as the Commissioner may require.

(c) The Commissioner may determine that the disability of a retired officer or member is a total disability only if the Commissioner finds that the retired officer or member is unable (because of the injury or disease causing his disability) to secure or follow substantially gainful employment. In determining whether employment is substantially gainful employment the Commissioner shall take into account the amount of expenses incurred by, or which can reasonably be expected to be incurred by, the retired officer or member in securing the medical, surgical, hospital, or other related health care services necessitated by his disability, and such other factors as the Commissioner deems advisable.

Total disability,
determination.

(d) In addition to any medical examination required under the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act, the Commissioner shall require, in each year that payments under this Act are made with respect to any retired officer or member, a medical review of the disability of such retired officer or member.

Medical review.

(e) The Commissioner may provide for payments under this Act to be made either directly to the retired officer or member or to the provider of the medical, surgical, hospital, or other related health care services.

Payment
methods.

SEC. 2. The Commissioner shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated from revenues of the United States such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the District of Columbia, on a monthly basis, for payments made under this Act from revenues of the District of Columbia in the case of retired officers or members of the United States Park Police force, the Executive Protective Service, or the United States Secret Service.

Effective date.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved August 16, 1971.

Public Law 92-122

August 16, 1971
[H. R. 7586]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of December 30, 1969, establishing the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People, to authorize appropriations for two additional years.

Cabinet Com-
mittee on Oppor-
tunities for
Spanish-Speaking
People.
Appropriation
extension.
83 Stat. 840.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People, and for other purposes", approved December 30, 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4310), is amended by striking out "and 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "1971, 1972, and 1973".

Approved August 16, 1971.

Public Law 92-123

August 16, 1971
[S. J. Res. 105]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President to issue a proclamation designating 1971 as the "Year of World Minority Language Groups".

Year of World
Minority Language
Groups.
Designation
authorization.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress finds and declares that—

(1) there are more than two thousand minority language groups of one hundred and sixty million people, most of whom live in remote areas of the world in cultural isolation without books or even an alphabet;

(2) it has been shown that these people are gifted individuals whose human resources the world is denied;

(3) the translation of literacy materials and teachings of moral and spiritual significance into minority languages, which requires that an alphabet be produced and a thorough grammatical analysis of the languages be undertaken, results in an expansion of literacy and an improvement of the cultural bases of the language groups affected;

(4) such organizations as the Summer Institute of Linguistics composed of linguistic scholars trained at the Universities of Oklahoma, North Dakota, Washington, Michigan, Indiana, California, Pennsylvania, Texas, and elsewhere have undertaken the task of bringing literacy to such groups;